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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,316	07/23/2003	Sriram Venkatasanthanam	50770/JDC/A23	7750
7590 10/07/2005			EXAMINER	
CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP			EASHOO, MARK	
P.O. BOX 7068			ART UNIT	
PASADENA, CA 91109-7068			PAPER NUMBER	
			1732	
DATE MAILED: 10/07/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/625,316

Applicant(s)

VENKATASANTHANAM ET AL.

Examiner

Mark Eashoo, Ph.D.

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– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed 13-SEP-2003 complies with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609. Accordingly, it has been placed in the application file and the information referred to therein has been considered as to the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (US Pat. 5,302,436) in view of Freedman et al. (US 2002/0146551) and Yamamoto et al. (US Pat. 3,551,538).

Miller teaches the basic claimed process of forming an ink receptive substrate comprising: an ink receptive layer comprising a blend of a water soluble polymer, including polyethylene oxide (aka. polyethylene glycol), and a water insoluble polymer (5:20-6:15); and a base or backing layer (6:55-65). Although not specifically taught by Miller it is submitted that the polymeric materials therein are melt processable.

Miller does not teach an ink receptive layer formed from a polyolefin and polyethylene oxide. However, Yamamoto et al. teaches a polyolefin and polyethylene oxide (4:10-60 and 9:3-35). Miller and Yamamoto et al. are combinable because they are concerned with a similar technical difficulty, namely, material blends of a water soluble polymer and a water insoluble polymers. At the time of invention a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have use a polyolefin and polyethylene oxide blend, as taught by Yamamoto et al., in the process of Miller, and would have been motivated to so in order to form a layer that is more compatible and/or similar in physical properties with a known film backing layer (ie. polyolefin, Miller 6:55-65).

Miller does not teach coextruding a film having a tie layer. However, Freedman et al. teaches coextruding a film having a tie layer (paras. 32-33, and fig. 1). Miller and Freedman et al. are combinable because they are concerned with a similar technical difficulty, namely, printable films. At the time of invention a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have coextruded a film having a tie layer, as taught by Freedman et al., in the process of

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Miller, and would have been motivated to so in order to because Freedman et al. suggests that such process is an equivalent alternative for film forming when the materials are melt processable.

Miller does not teach forming an adhesive layer on the back surface of the film (ie. opposite the print layer). However, Freedman et al. teaches forming an adhesive layer on the back surface of the film (paras. 46-47 and fig. 4). At the time of invention a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have formed an adhesive layer on the back surface of the film, as taught by Freedman et al., in the process of Miller, and would have been motivated to so in order to because Freedman et al. suggests that such layer allows the multi-layer film to be used in another product namely, adhesive labels (ie. economic benefit).

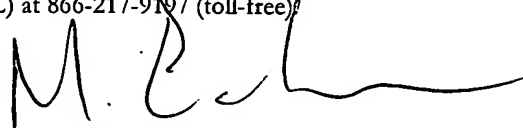
The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See attached form PTO-892.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Eashoo, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-1197. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am-3pm EST, Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni can be reached on (571) 272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Mark Eashoo, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1732

September 27, 2005
me

27/Sept/05